

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston for a piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston has, between the peripheral wall and the joint part, an annular formed-in portion which is formed against the pin, and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion constitutes a front section of the joint part, wherein  
the pin terminates in the region of the formed-in portion,  
the joint part having a dome-shaped joint recess, [[and]]  
the rear section of the formed-in portion constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess, and  
wherein the pin constitutes, as its rear end, part of the joint surface of the joint recess.

Claims 2, 3 and 4 (Cancelled).

5. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,  
wherein  
the pin has a duct passing axially therethrough.

6. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 5,  
wherein  
the duct has a throttle which is disposed in the region of the formed-in portion.
7. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,  
wherein  
the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.
8. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,  
wherein  
the junction between the formed-in portion and the pin is sealed by, selectively, a welding seam  
or a soldering seam or a ring seal.
9. (Previously Presented) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston having a peripheral wall, a  
central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, in which an annular formed-in  
portion of the peripheral wall is formed against the superficies of the pin,  
wherein  
the joint part is formed as a dome-shaped joint recess,  
the pin is constructed with a length such that it terminates in the region of the formed-in  
portion, and  
the formed-in portion is formed whereby the rear section thereof constitutes at least part of a  
joint surface belonging to the joint recess.

10. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion and is formed-in with the thickened portion of material, whereby its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

11. (Currently Amended) A semi-finished tubular piston for a piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall and a central pin, which peripheral wall ~~is constituted by a formed-in portion which is directed against the superficieses of said pin~~ includes a peripherally protruding wall portion,

~~wherein~~

~~the formed-in portion is in alignment, at its outer periphery, with the remainder of the region of the superficieses of the piston; and~~ wherein the ~~formed-in~~ peripherally protruding wall portion ~~[[contains]]~~ is formed from a thickened portion of material which protrudes radially from the remainder of the peripheral wall.

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

13. (Previously Presented) A semi-finished tubular piston according to Claim 11,

wherein

the lateral surfaces of the thickened portion of material extend in an outwardly convergent manner.

14. (Previously Presented) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston for a piston engine, said piston having a peripheral wall, a central pin and a joint part at its rear end, comprising producing a formed-in portion in said piston in the peripheral wall edge of an end wall at the front end of said piston, and against the superficies of the pin,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, having an outer peripheral surface in substantially alignment with the remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

15. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 10,

wherein

the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a cross-sectional oversize (x) and the formed-in portion is formed-in whereby the outer peripheral surface thereof corresponds to said oversize (x).

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein the pin is constructed with a length forming at the rear end thereof, part of the joint surface of the joint recess.

18. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,  
wherein  
the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.
19. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,  
wherein  
the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the  
formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, having the outer peripheral  
surface thereof substantially in alignment with the remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the  
peripheral wall.
20. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston which is closed at its front end by an end wall and has a  
joint part at its rear end,  
wherein  
the cavity is open towards the outside through a duct having an aperture that is disposed in the  
rear end region of the tubular piston; and wherein the duct extends rearwardly and concurrently  
obliquely towards the outside.
21. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 20,  
wherein  
the duct opens onto the outer superficies of the tubular piston.

Claims 22 and 23 (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 14, wherein the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.

25. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall and a central pin, which peripheral wall ~~is constituted by~~ includes a formed-in portion of said peripheral wall which is directed against the superficieses of said pin, wherein the formed-in portion contains a thickened portion of material and is in alignment, at its outer periphery, with the remainder of the region of the superficieses of the piston, and wherein ~~the~~ lateral surfaces of the thickened portion of material extend in an outwardly convergent manner.

26. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston which is closed at its front end by an end wall and has a joint part at its rear end, wherein the cavity is open towards the outside through at least two ducts having apertures that are disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston, and wherein said ducts are distributed over the periphery of said tubular piston.

27. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim ~~[[27]]~~ 26, wherein each of said ducts open onto the outer superficieses of the tubular piston.

28. (New) Tubular piston for a piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston has, between the peripheral wall and the joint part, an annular formed-in portion which is formed against the pin, and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion constitutes a front section of the joint part,

wherein

the pin terminates in the region of the formed-in portion,  
the joint part having a dome-shaped joint recess,  
the rear section of the formed-in portion constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess,  
wherein the peripheral wall and/or the pin is/are constructed in one piece with the end wall, and  
wherein the end wall and the peripheral wall and/or the pin are formed onto one another in a non-cutting manner.